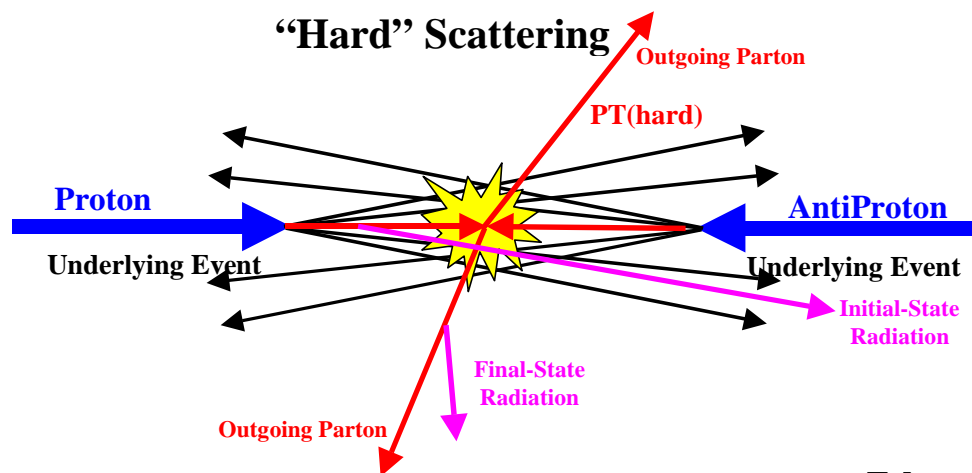


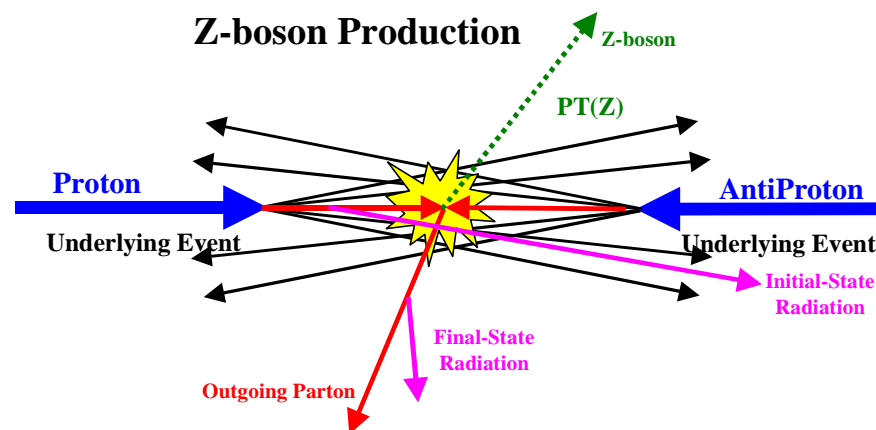


# The Underlying Event: DiJet vs Z-Jet



R. Field  
H. Frisch  
R. Haas  
D. Stuart

The "**underlying event**" consists of the beam-beam remnants and initial-state radiation





# Comparing Data with QCD Monte-Carlo Models



**Charged Particle Data**

**Field-Stuart Method**

**QCD Monte-Carlo**

Select  
“clean”  
region

Look only at the charged  
particles measured by  
the CTC

Make  
efficiency  
corrections

- ⇒ Zero or one vertex
- ⇒  $|z_c - z_v| < 2 \text{ cm}$ ,  $|CTC \text{ d0}| < 1 \text{ cm}$
- ⇒ Require  $PT > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$
- ⇒ Assume a uniform track finding efficiency of 92%
- ⇒ Errors include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties

**compare**

- ⇒ Require  $PT > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$
- ⇒ Make an 8% correction for the track finding efficiency
- ⇒ Errors (statistical plus systematic) of around 5%

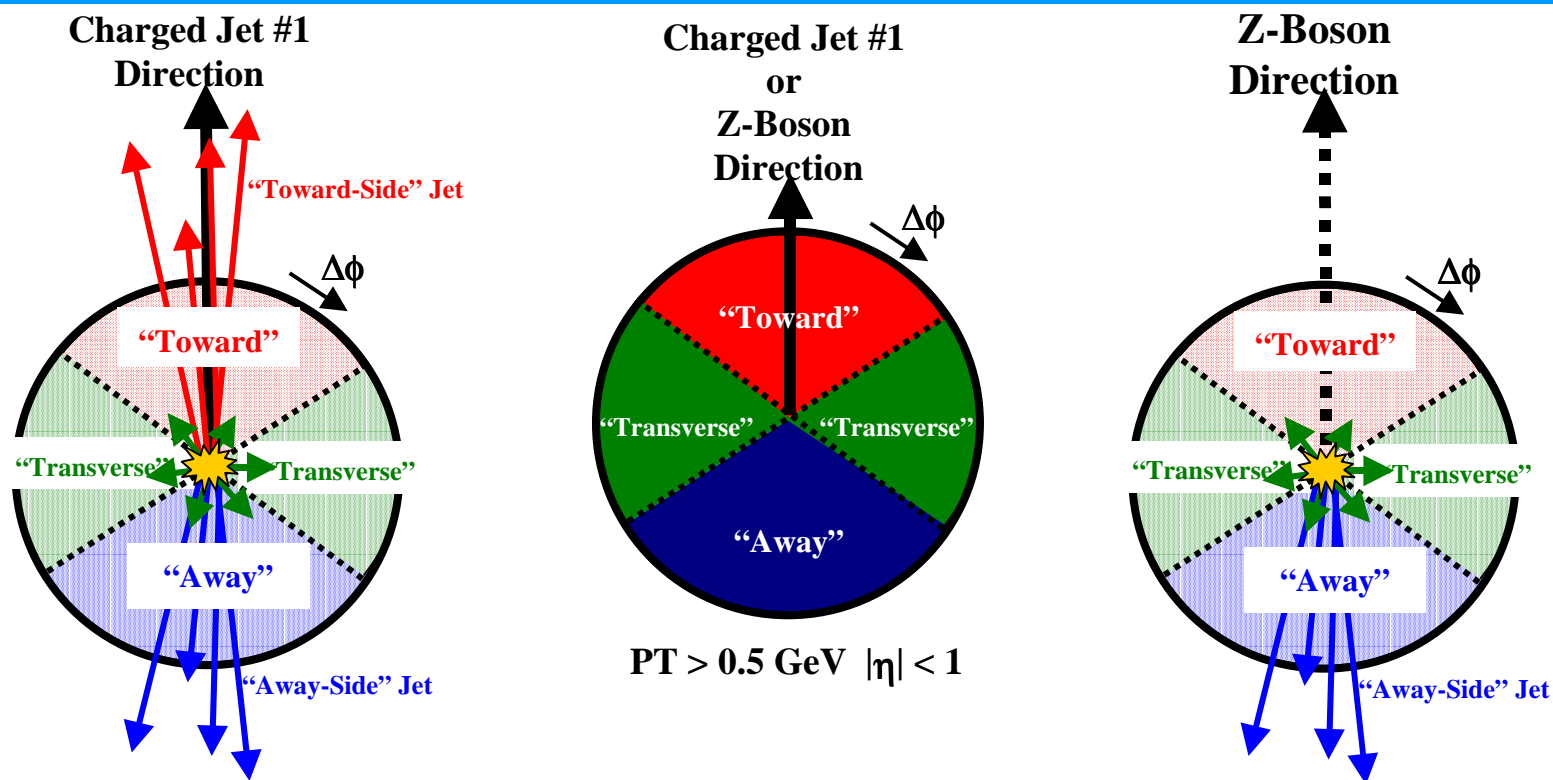
Uncorrected data

Corrected theory

**Small Corrections!**



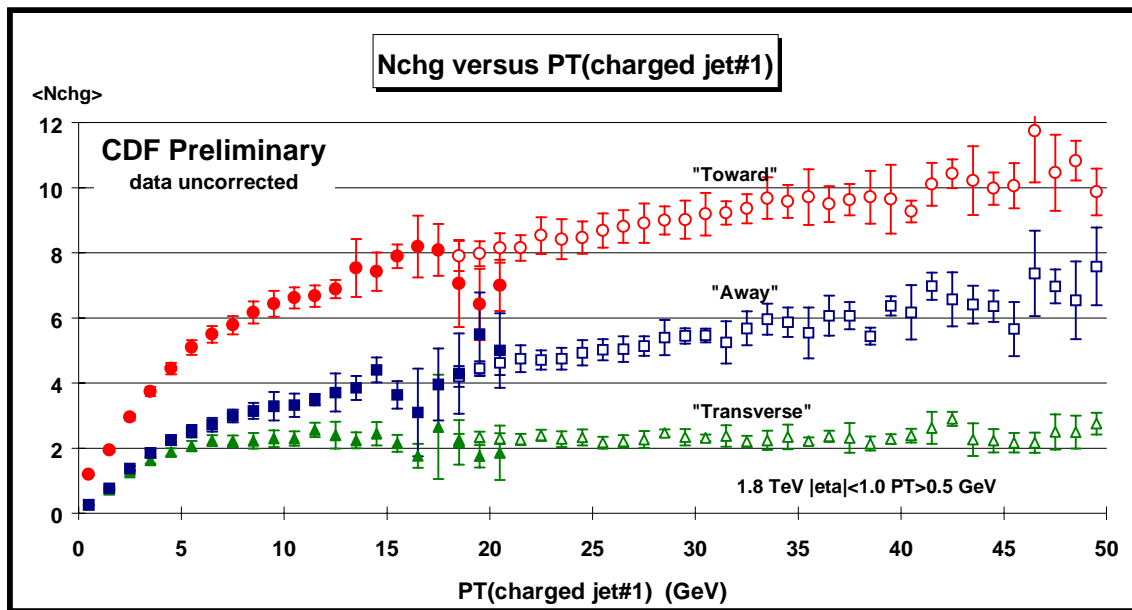
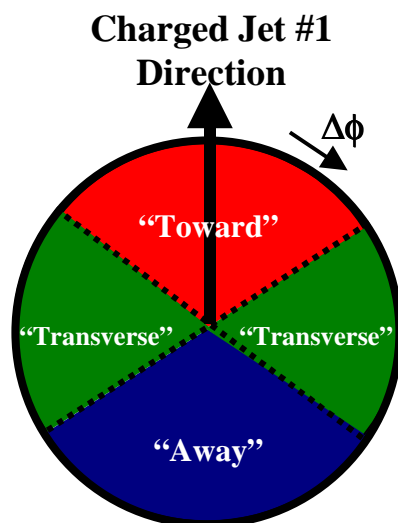
# Charged Particle $\Delta\phi$ Correlations



- ⇒ Look at charged particle correlations in the azimuthal angle  $\Delta\phi$ .
- ⇒ Define  $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$  as “Toward”,  $60^\circ < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$  as “Transverse”, and  $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$  as “Away”.
- ⇒ All three regions have the same size in  $\eta$ - $\phi$  space,  $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 2 \times 120^\circ$ .



# DiJet: Charged Multiplicity versus $PT(\text{chgjet\#1})$

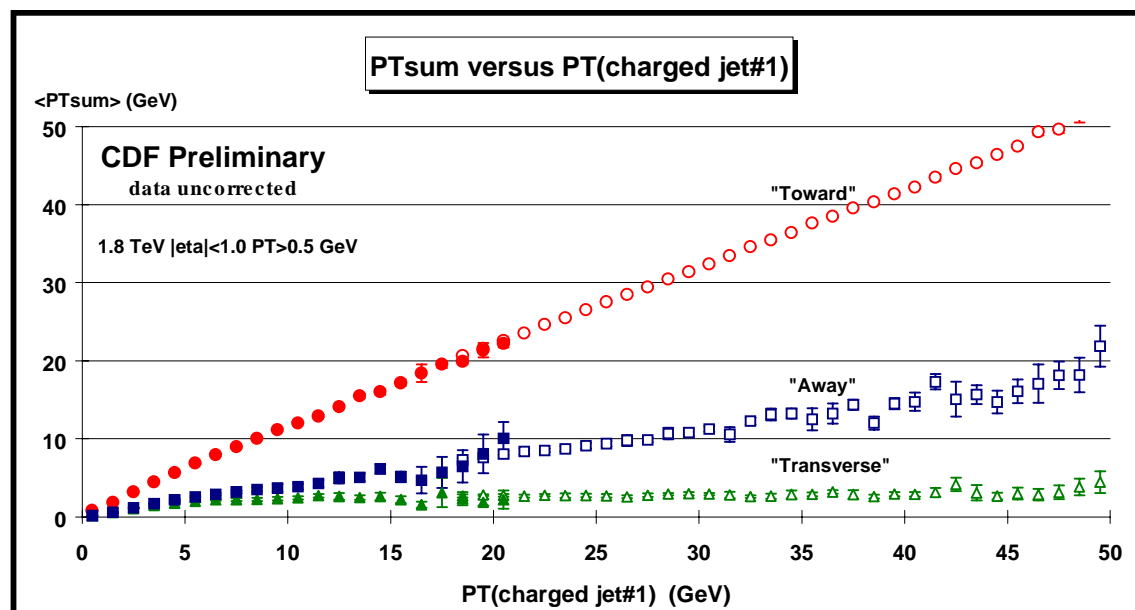
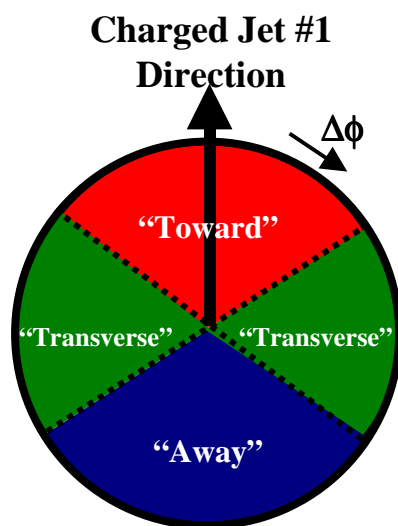


⇒ **DiJet data** on the average number of **“toward”** ( $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ ), **“transverse”** ( $60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ ), and **“away”** ( $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ ) charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ , including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  in a 1 GeV bin. The solid (open) points are the Min-Bias (JET20) data. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.

**Blessed on November 3, 1999**



# DiJet: Charged PTsum versus PT(chgjet#1)

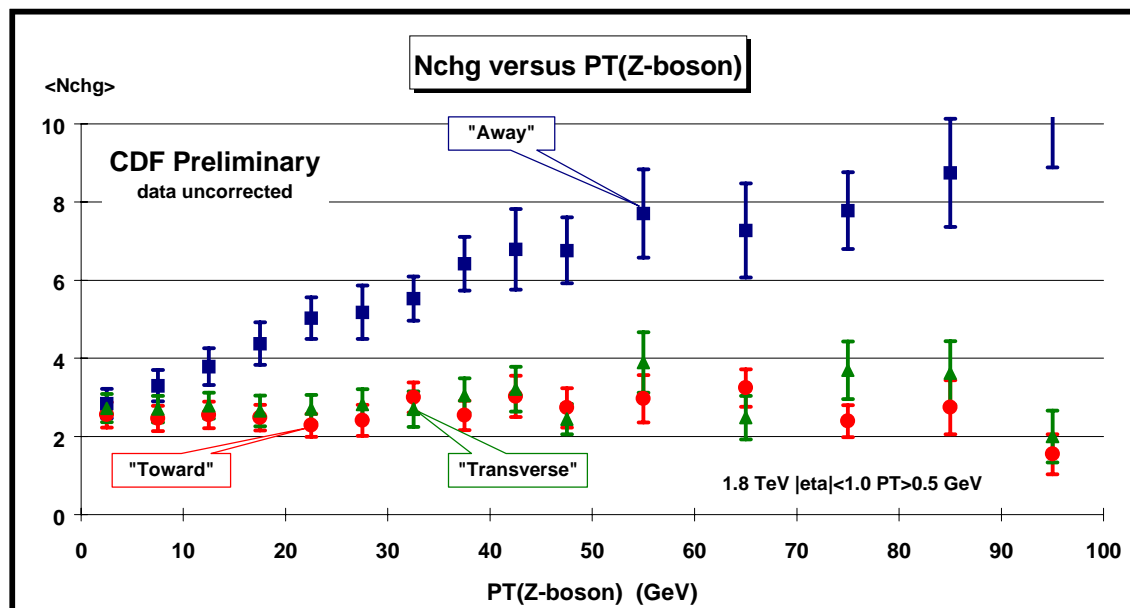
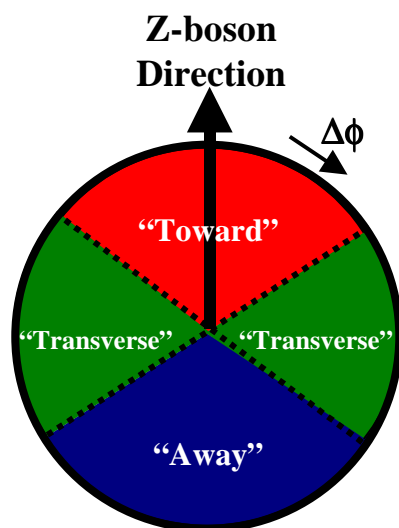


⇒ **DiJet data** on the average scalar  $P_T$  sum of **"toward"** ( $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ ), **"transverse"** ( $60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ ), and **"away"** ( $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ ) charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ , including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the  $\langle PT_{\text{sum}} \rangle$  in a 1 GeV bin. The solid (open) points are the Min-Bias (JET20) data. The errors on the (uncorrected) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.

**Blessed on November 3, 1999**



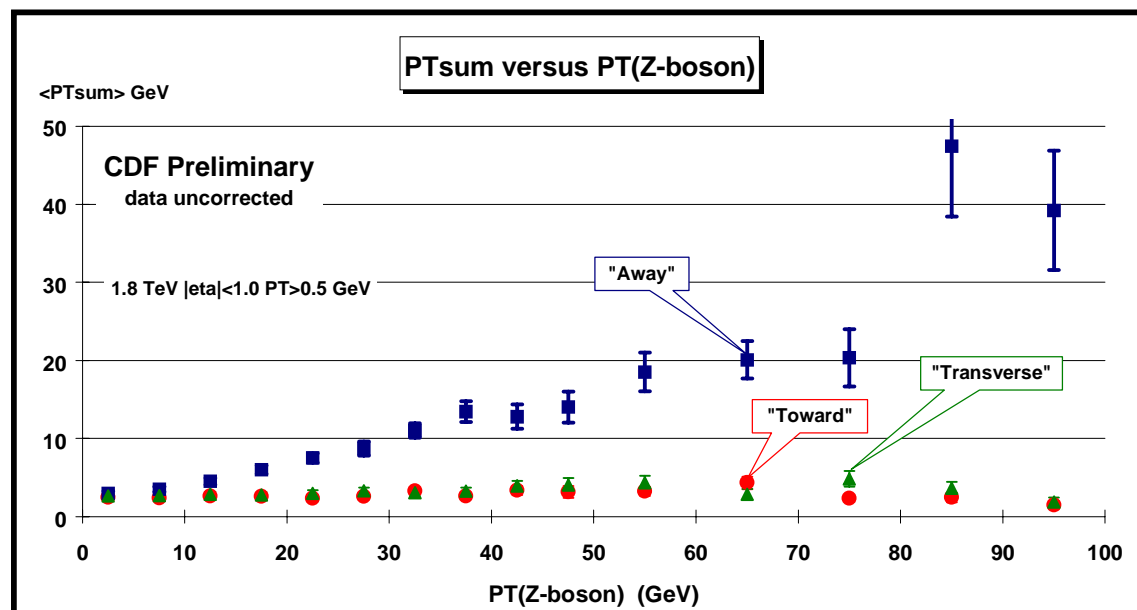
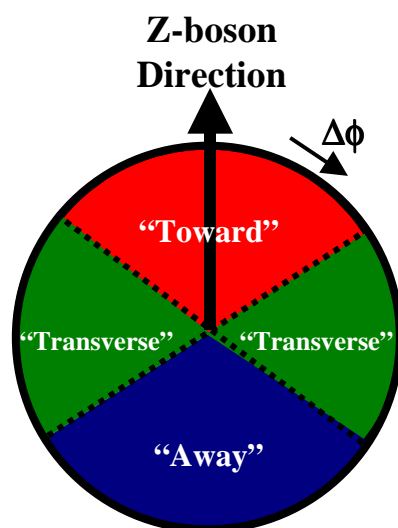
# Z-boson: Charged Multiplicity versus $PT(Z)$



⇒ **Z-boson data** on the average number of **“toward”** ( $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ ), **“transverse”** ( $60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ ), and **“away”** ( $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ ) charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ , excluding decay products of the Z-boson) as a function of the transverse momentum of the Z-boson. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



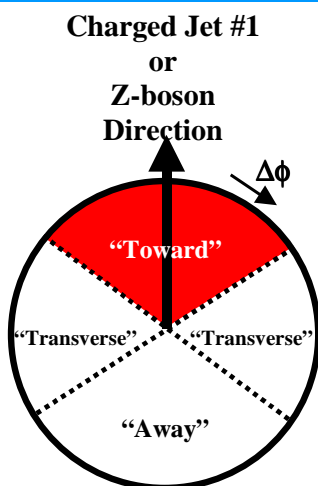
# Z-boson: Charged PTsum versus PT(Z)



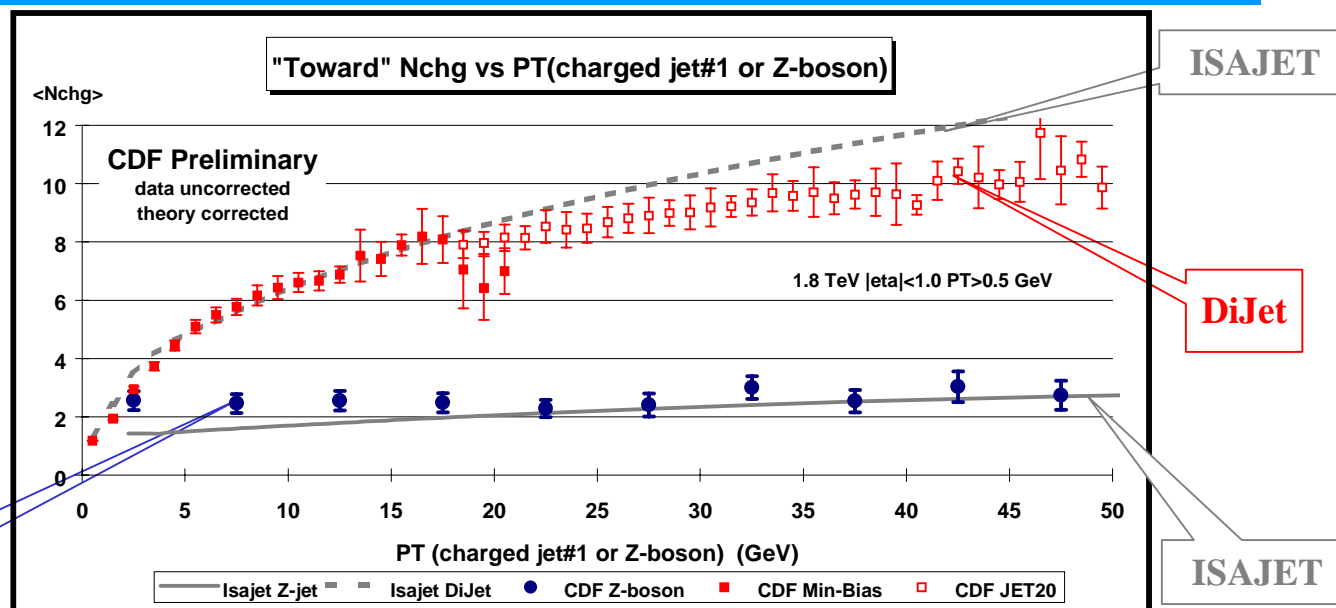
⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average *scalar*  $P_T$  sum of “**toward**” ( $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ ), “**transverse**” ( $60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ ), and “**away**” ( $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ ) charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ , excluding decay products of the Z-boson) as a function of the transverse momentum of the Z-boson. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Toward” Nchg



Z-boson

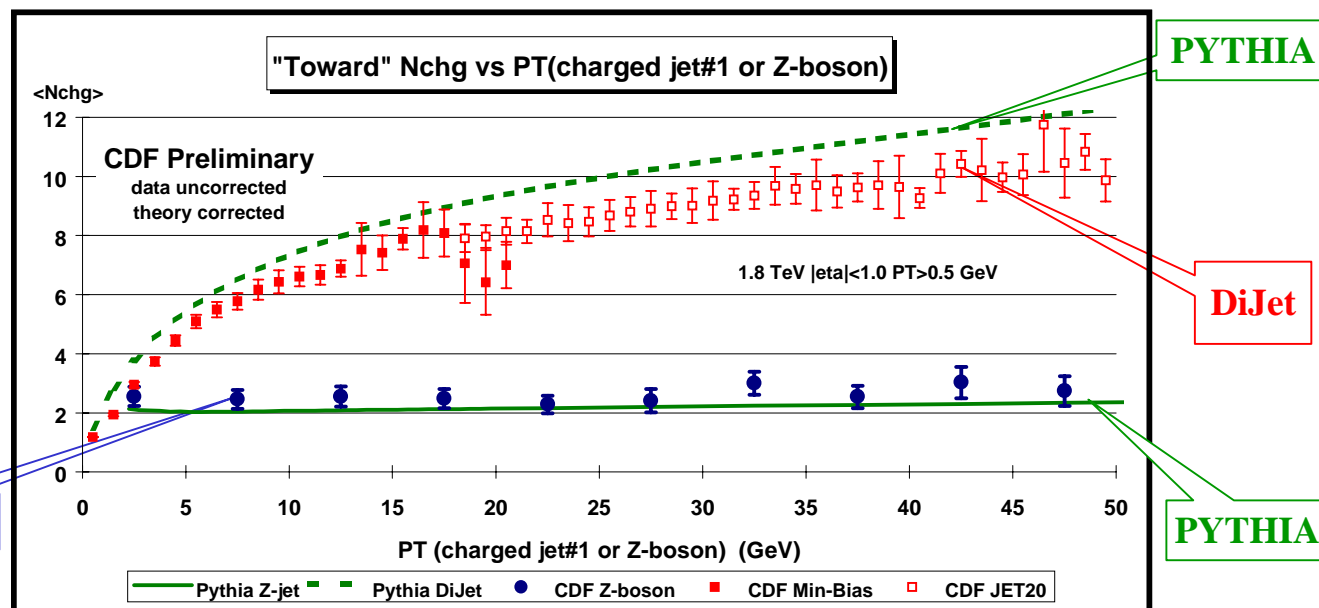
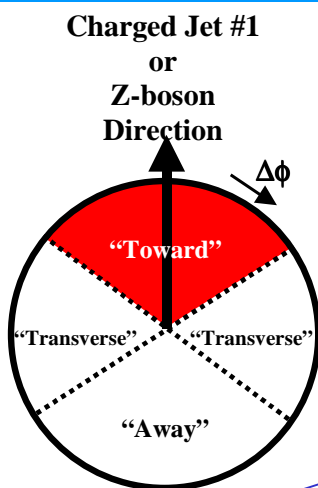


- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the **“toward”** region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.





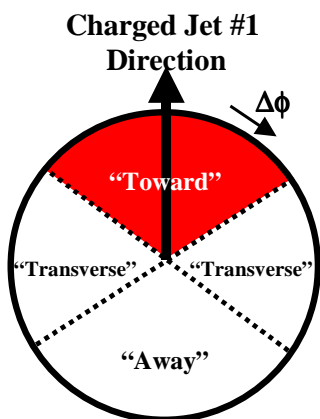
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Toward” Nchg



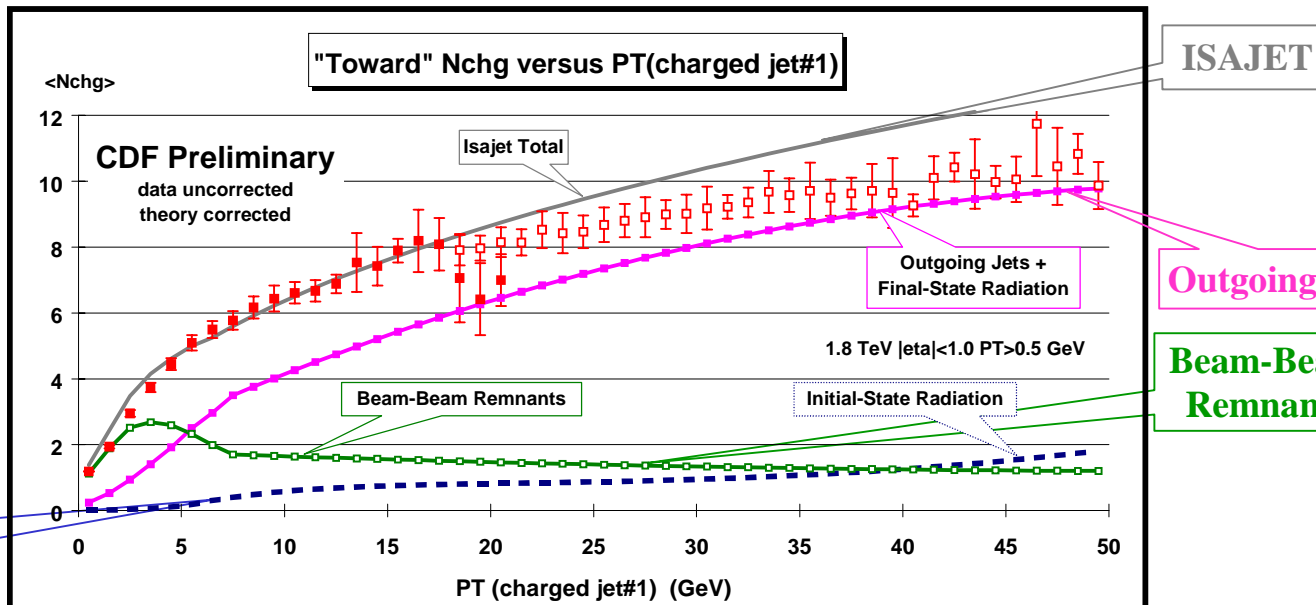
- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the **“toward”** region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



# DiJet: “Toward” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$



Initial-State  
Radiation

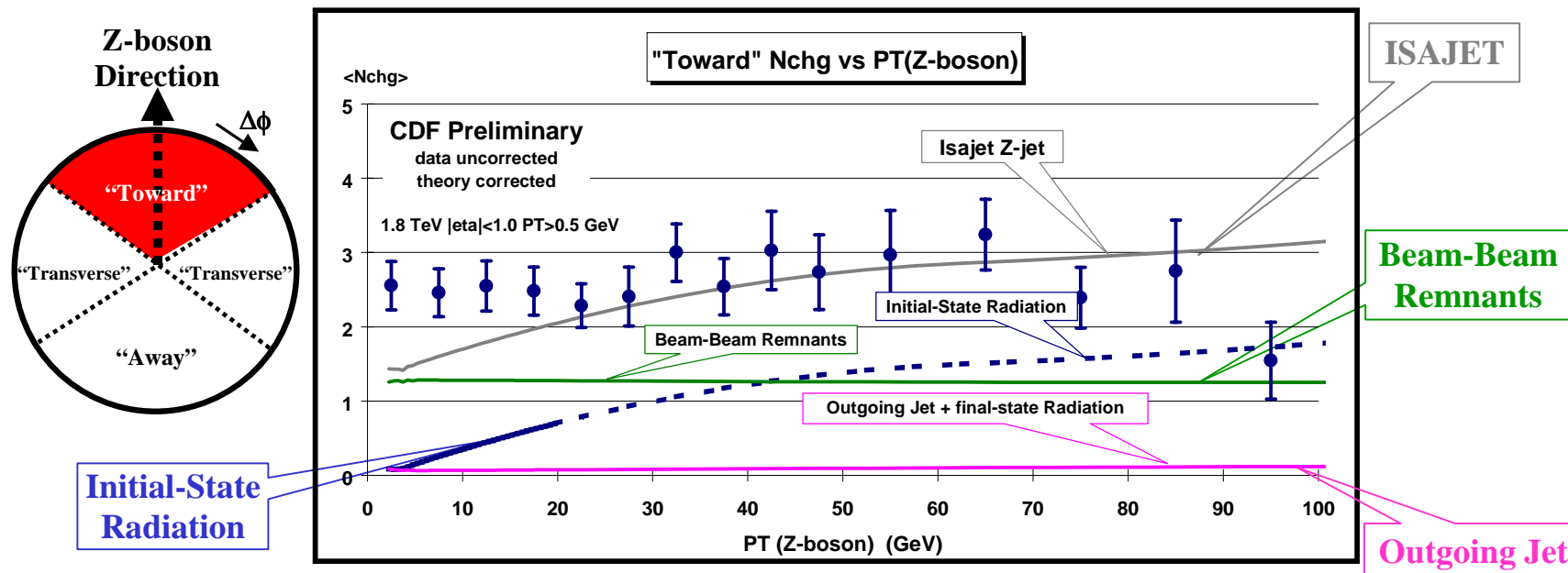


- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “toward”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.

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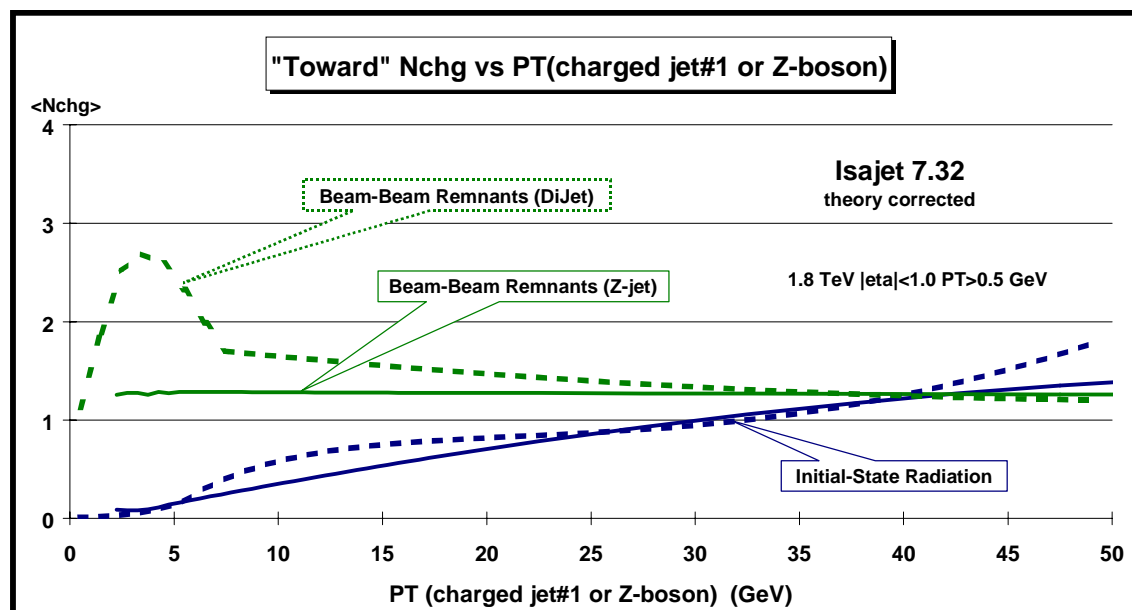
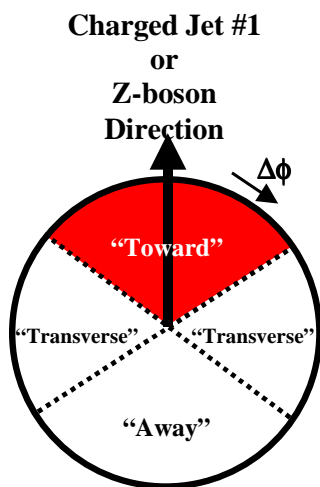
# Z-boson: “Toward” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “toward”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jet plus final-state radiation**.



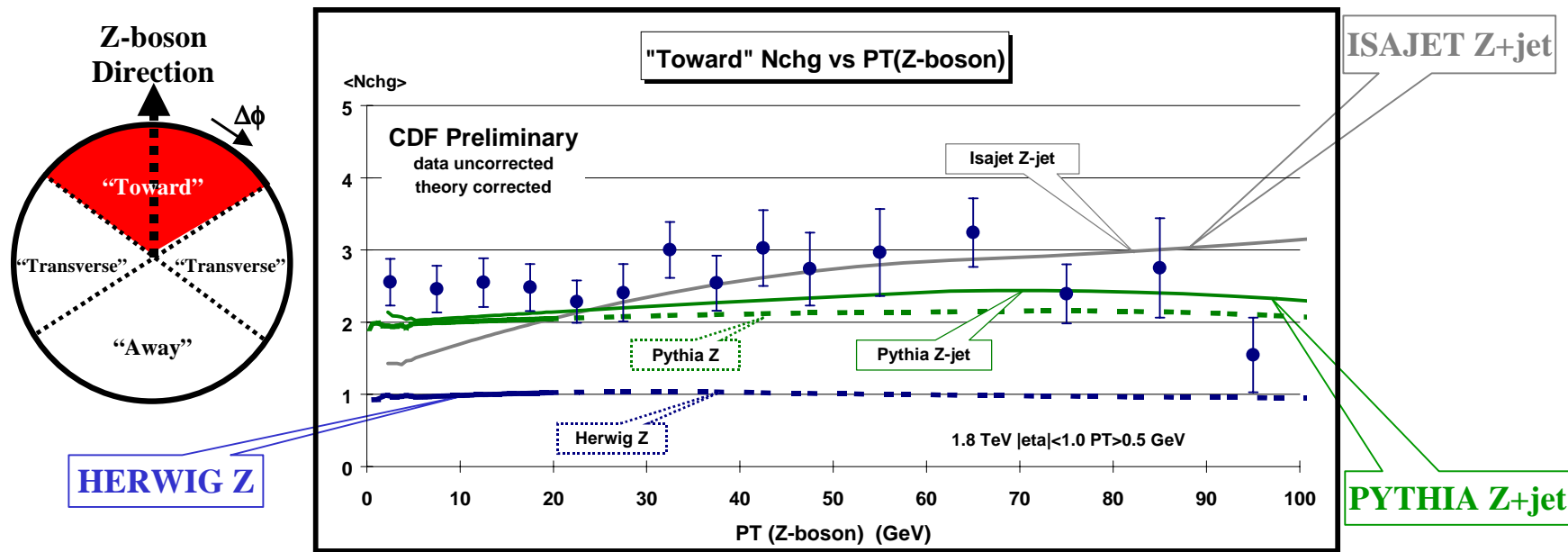
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Toward” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the “**toward**” region for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.
- ⇒ The plot shows the charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**) and the charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**.



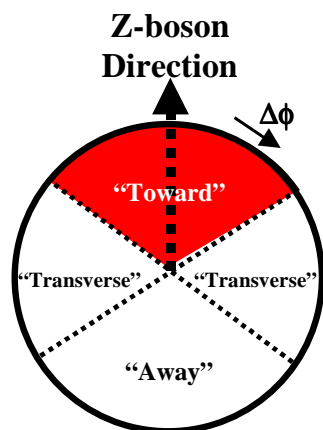
# Z-boson: “Toward” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



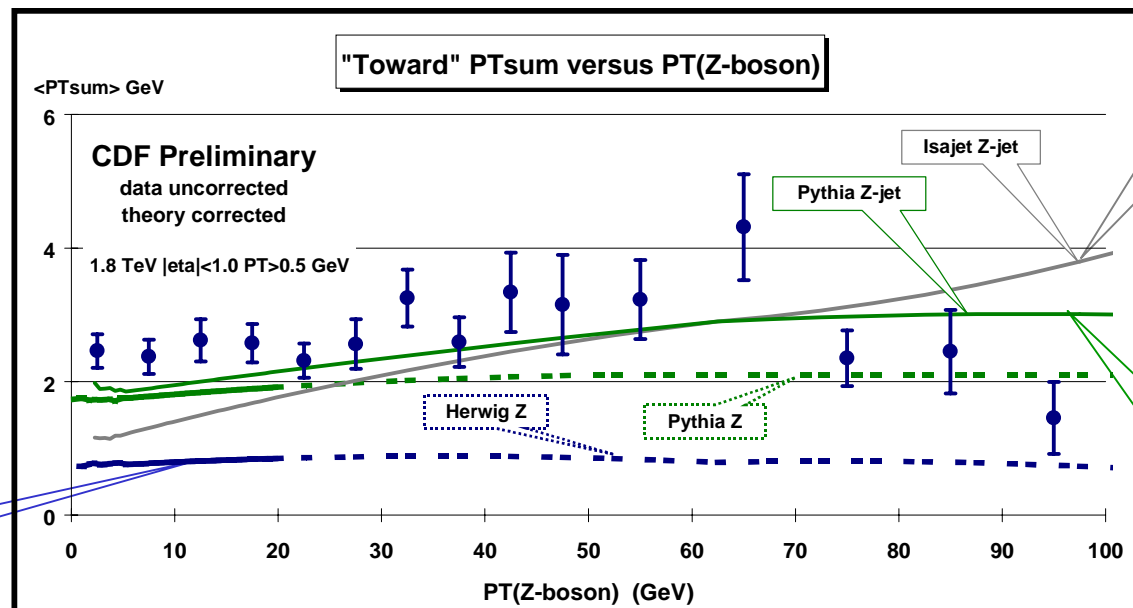
⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) as a function of  $P_T(Z)$  for the “**toward**” region compared with the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).



# Z-boson: “Toward” $P_{T\text{sum}}$ versus $P_T(Z)$



HERWIG Z



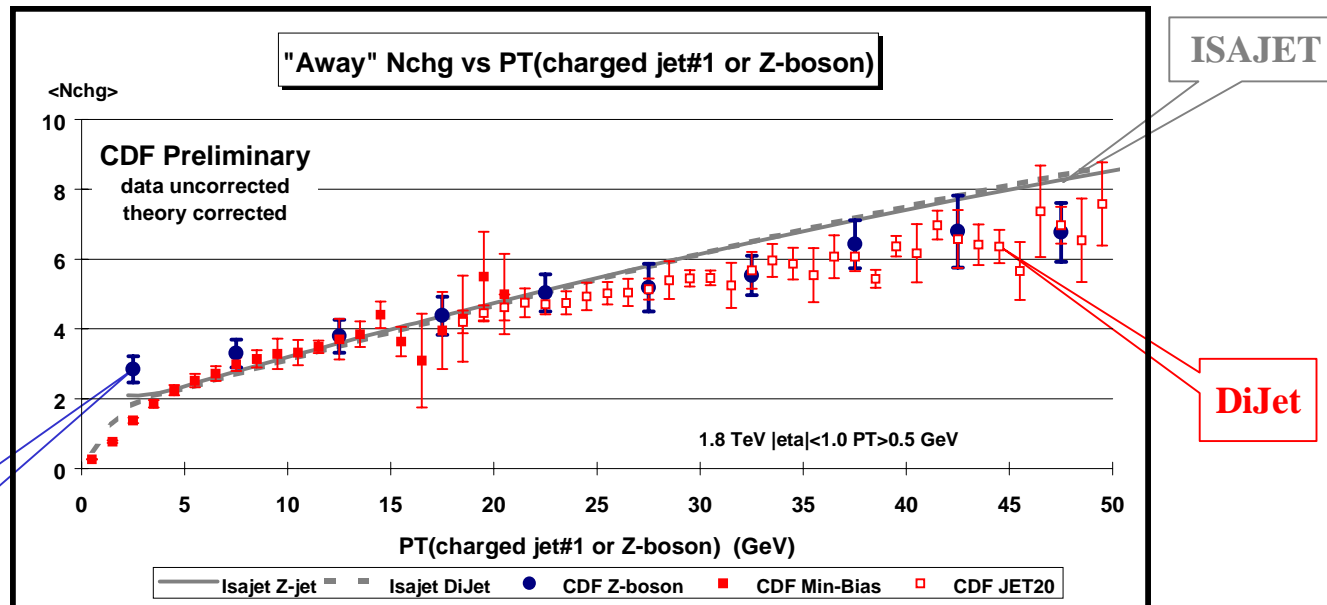
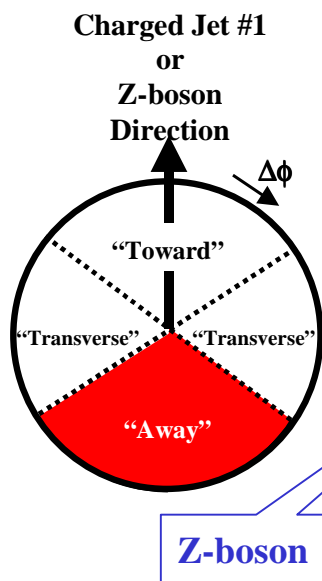
ISAJET Z+jet

PYTHIA Z+jet

⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average *scalar*  $P_T$  sum of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) as a function of  $P_T(Z)$  for the “**toward**” region compared with the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).



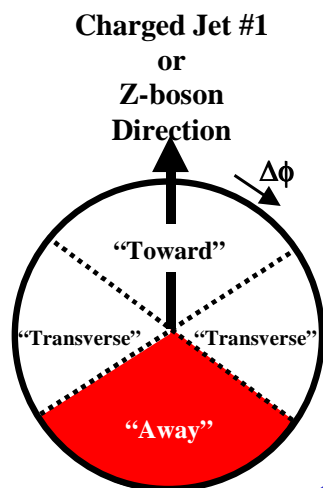
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Away” Nchg



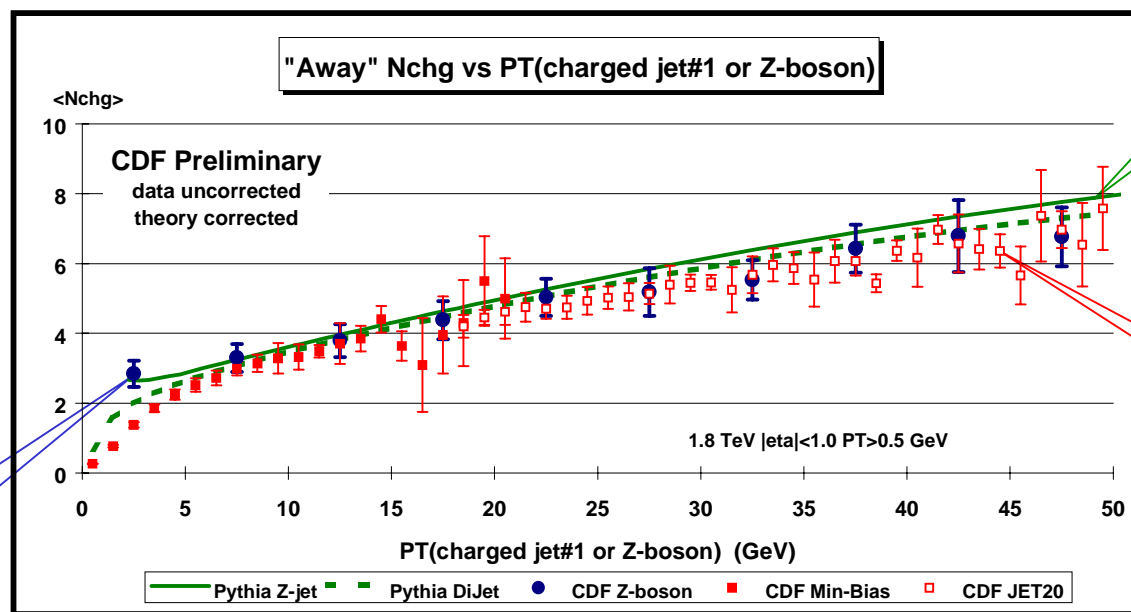
- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the **“away”** region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Away” Nchg



Z-boson



PYTHIA

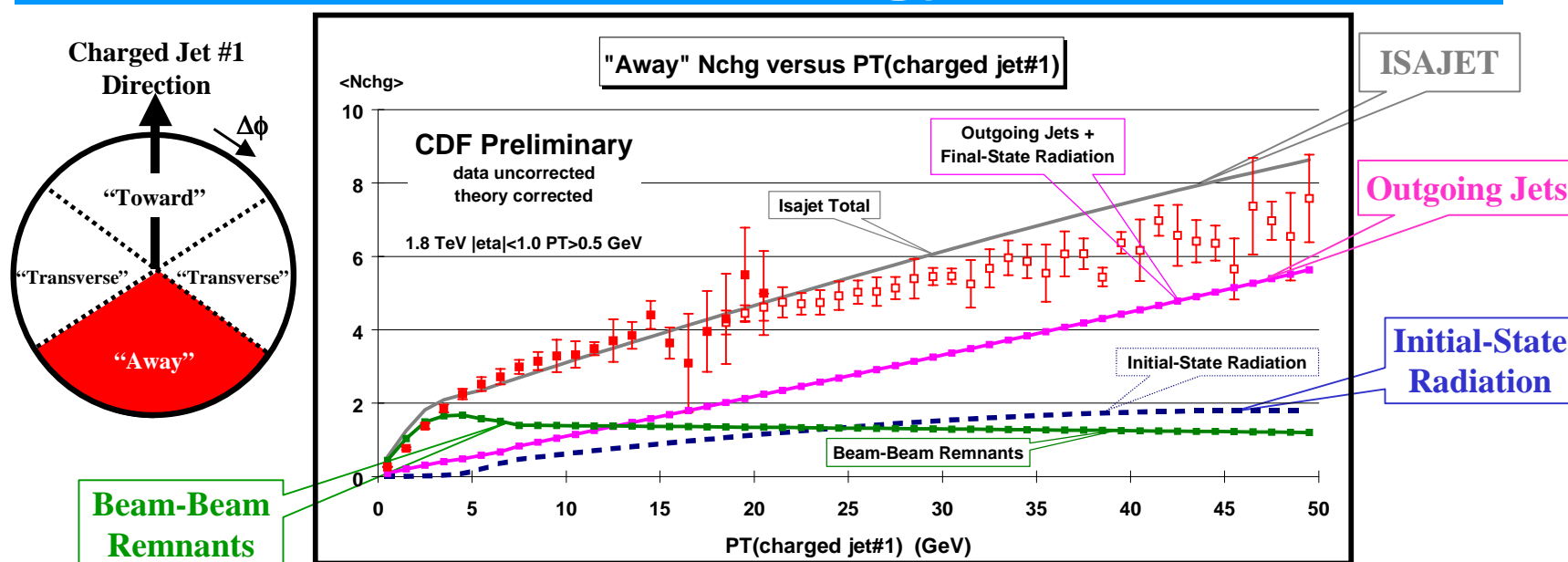
DiJet

- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the “**away**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.





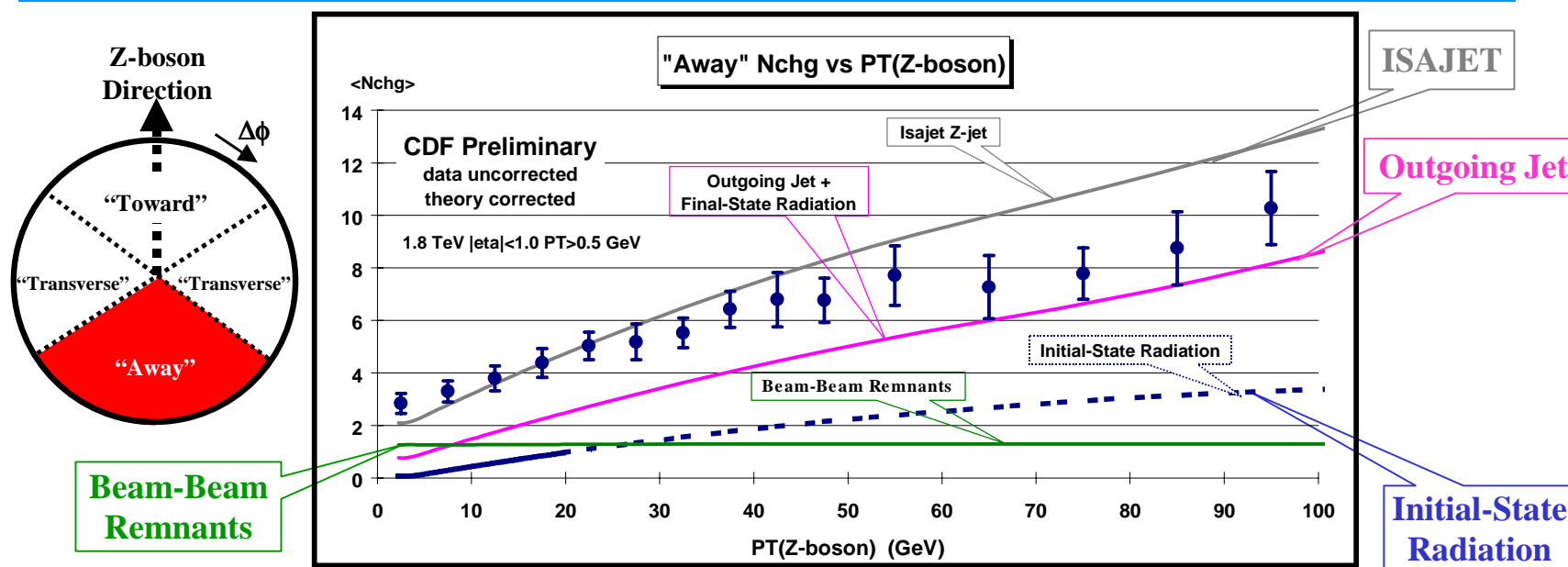
# DiJet: “Away” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$



- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “away”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation** . **Blessed on February 25, 2000**



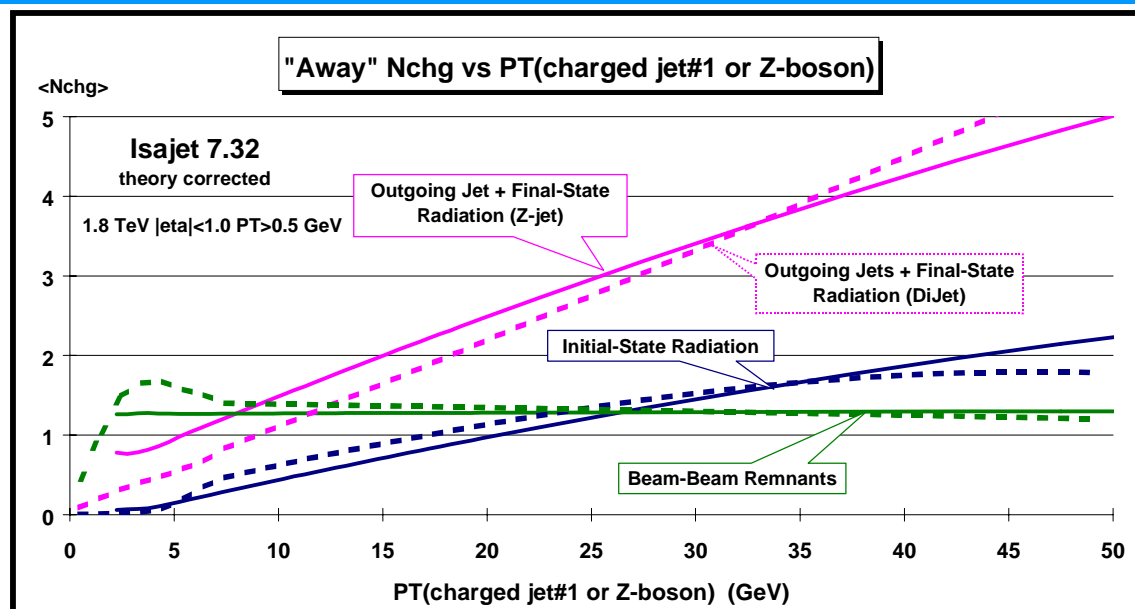
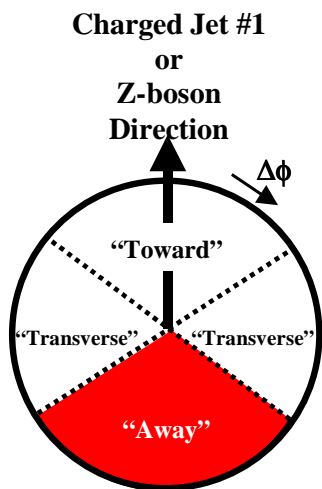
# Z-boson: “Away” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “away”  $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.



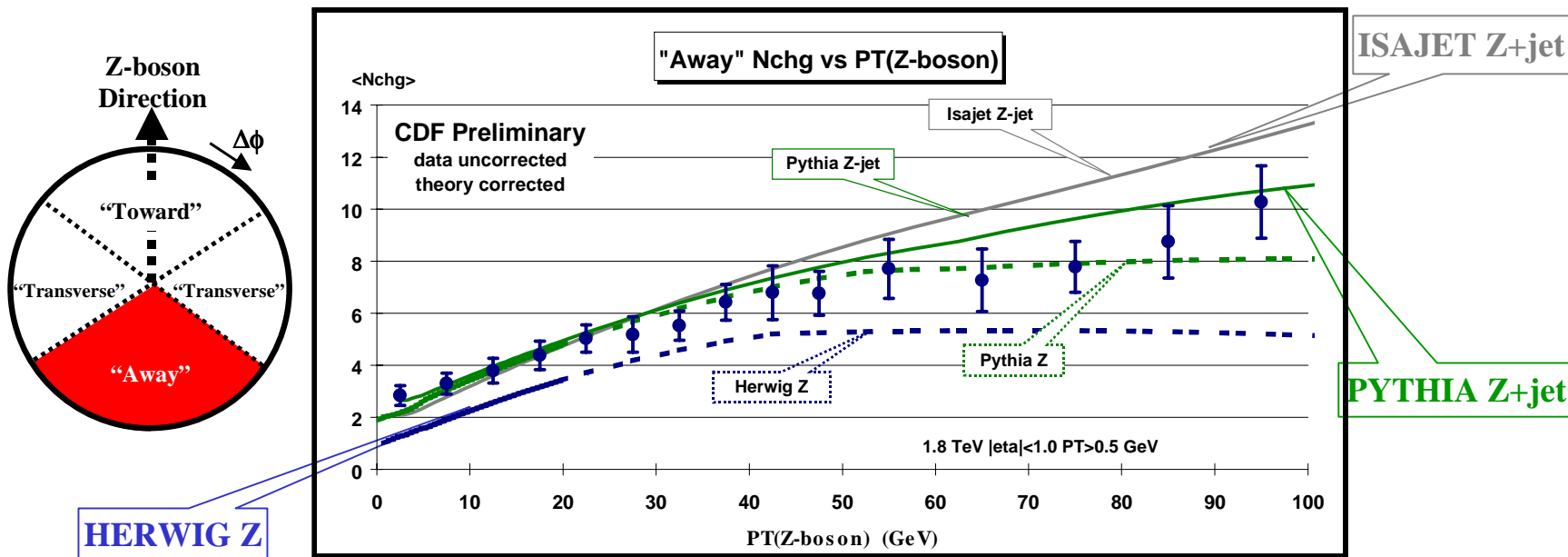
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Away” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **ISAJET 7.32** for the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the **“away”** region for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.
- ⇒ The plot shows the charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), and the charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and the charge particles that come from the **outgoing jet plus final-state radiation**.



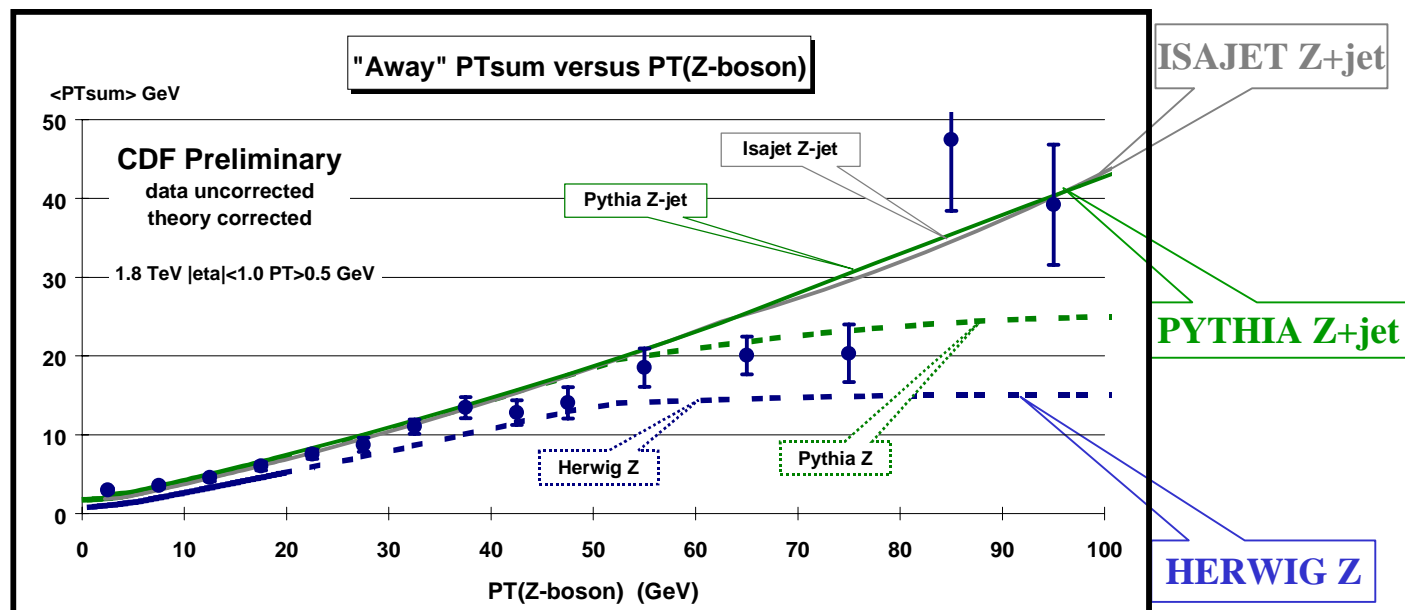
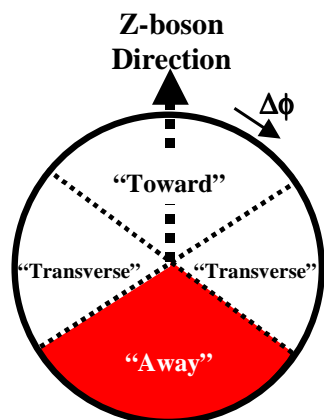
# Z-boson: “Away” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) as a function of  $P_T(Z)$  for the “**away**” region compared with the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).



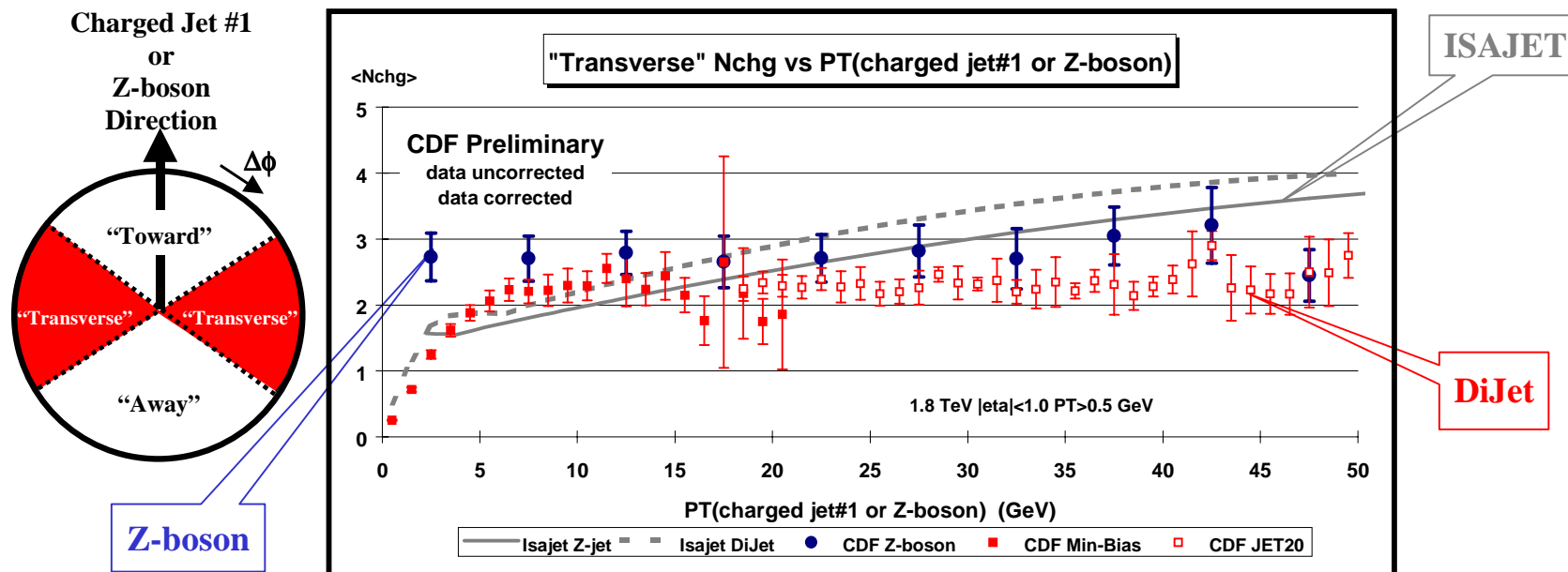
# Z-boson: “Away” PTsum versus PT(Z)



⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average *scalar*  $P_T$  sum of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) as a function of  $P_T(Z)$  for the “**away**” region compared with the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).



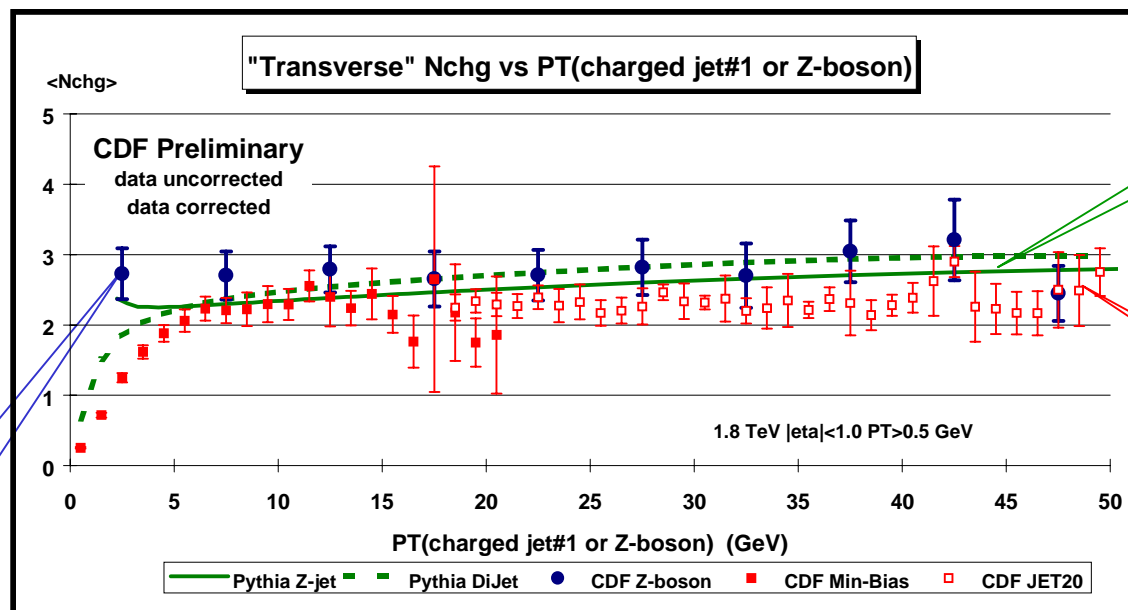
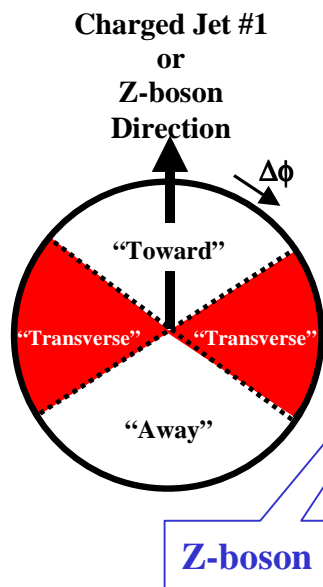
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Transverse” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the “**transverse**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Transverse” Nchg



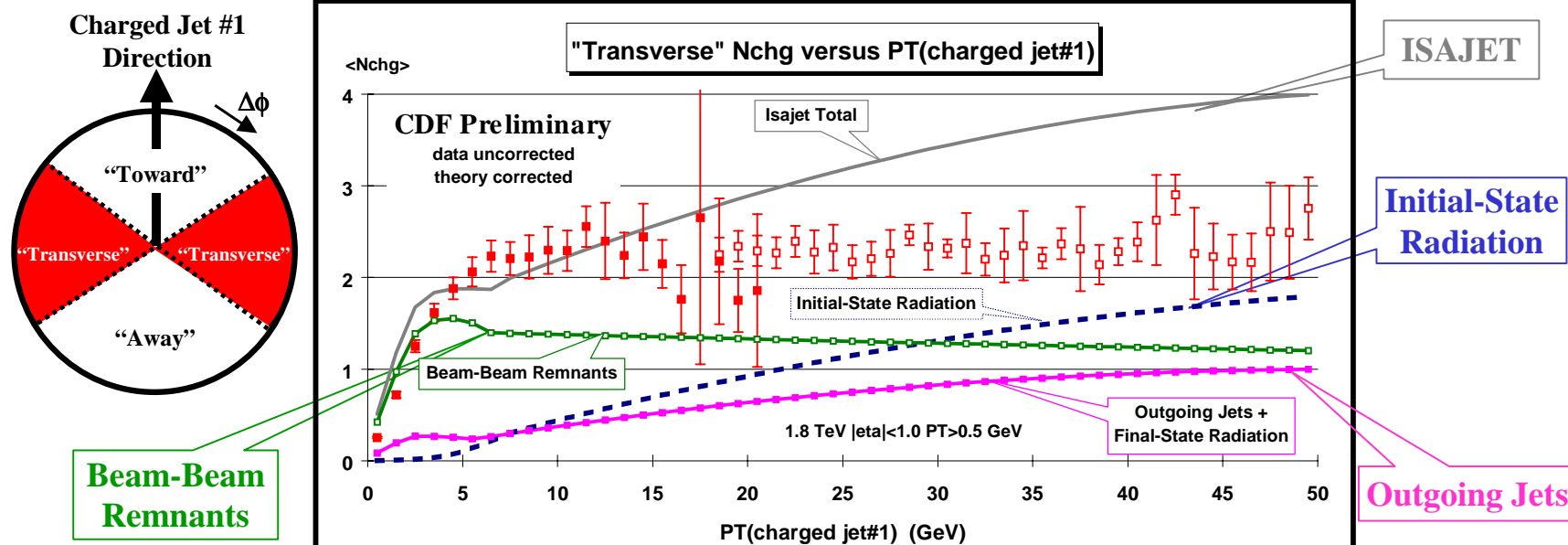
PYTHIA

DiJet

- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the “**transverse**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



# DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$



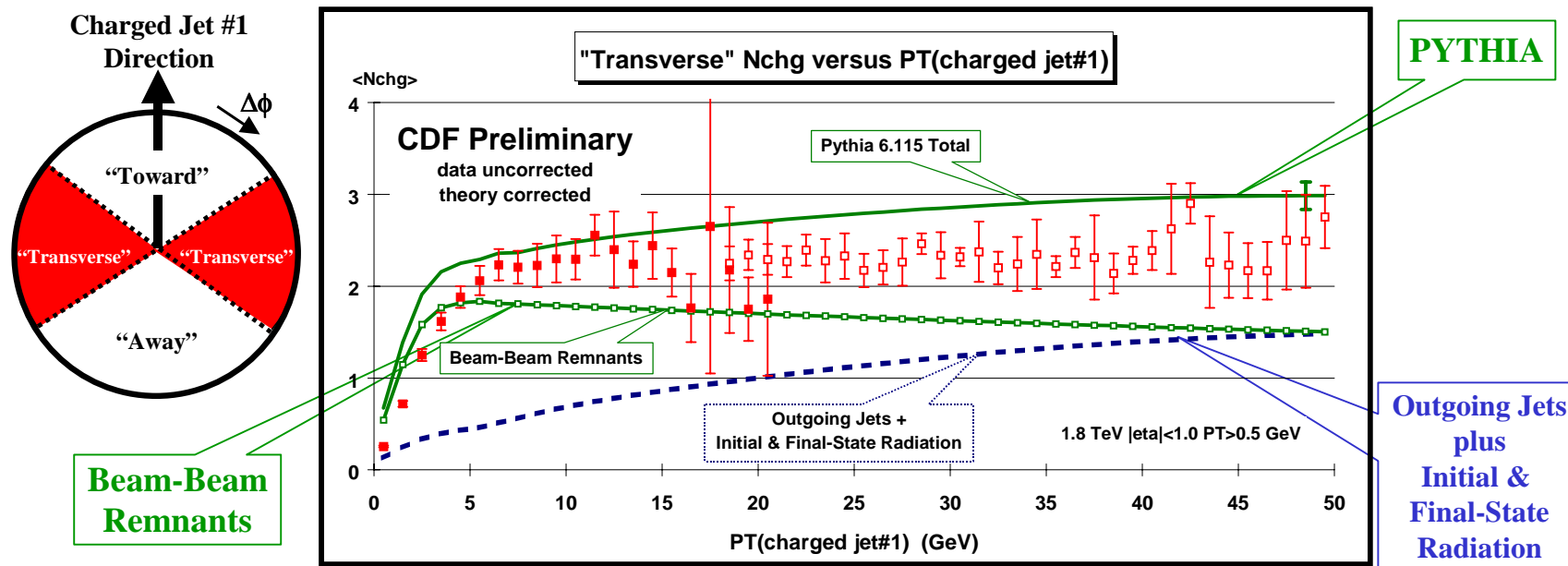
- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.

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# DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$

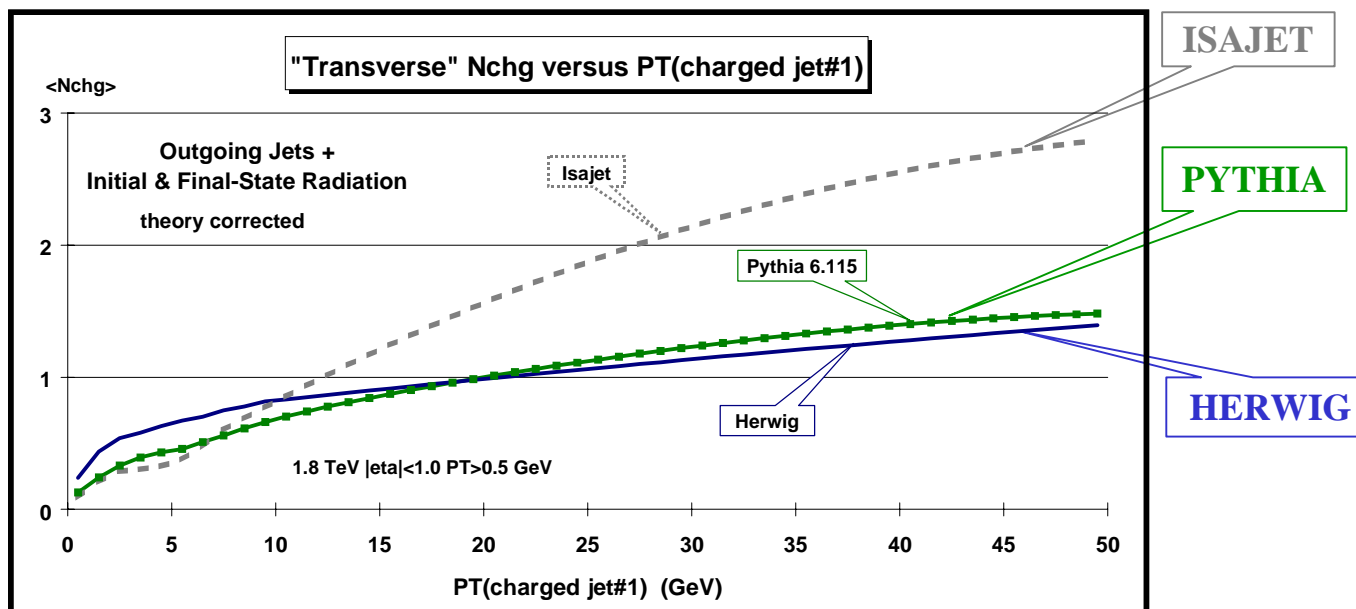
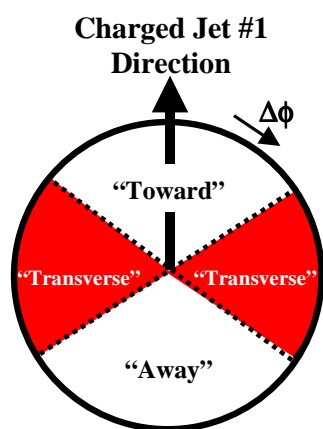


- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ The predictions of PYTHIA are divided into two categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**); and charged particles that arise from the **outgoing jet plus initial and final-state radiation** (**hard scattering component**).

**Blessed on February 25, 2000**



# DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$

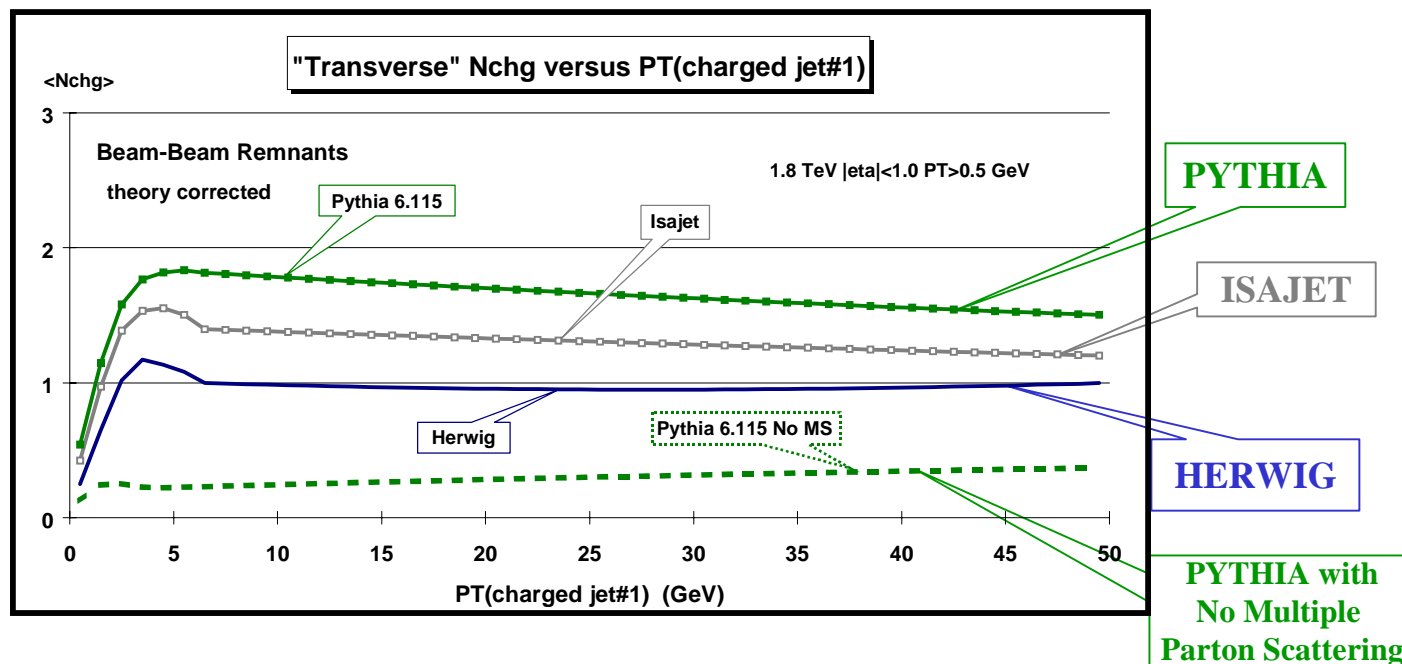
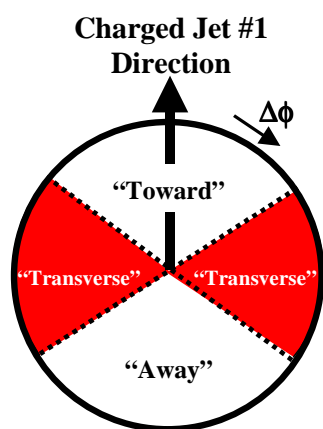


- ⇒ QCD “hard” scattering predictions of **HERWIG 5.9**, **ISAJET 7.32**, and **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “**transverse**”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  arising from the outgoing jets plus initial and final-state radiation (**hard scattering component**).

**Blessed on February 25, 2000**



# DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$

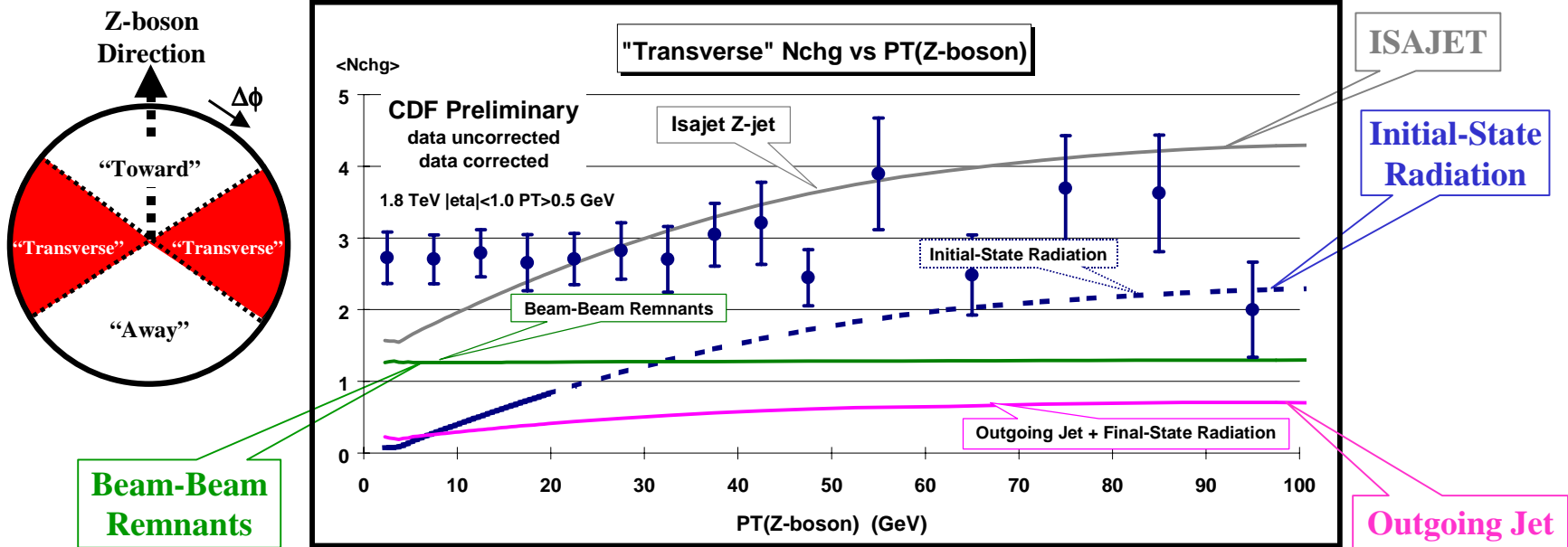


- ⇒ QCD “hard” scattering predictions of **HERWIG 5.9**, **ISAJET 7.32**, and **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(\text{chgjet\#1})$  arising from the **beam-beam remnants**. For Pythia the beam-beam remnants include contributions from **multiple parton scattering**.

**Blessed on February 25, 2000**



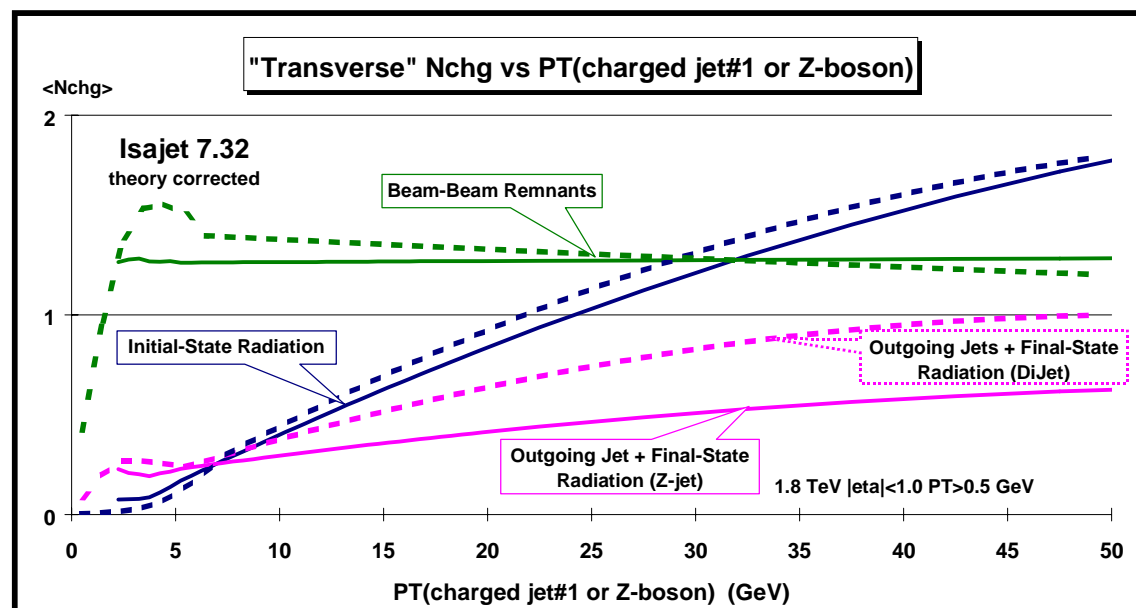
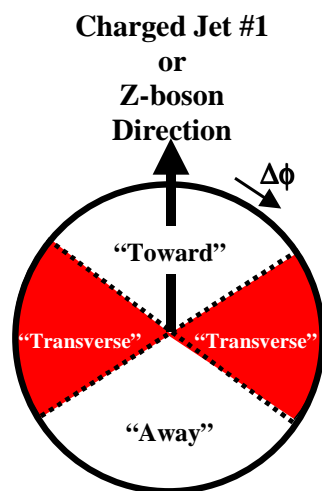
# Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “transverse”  $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.



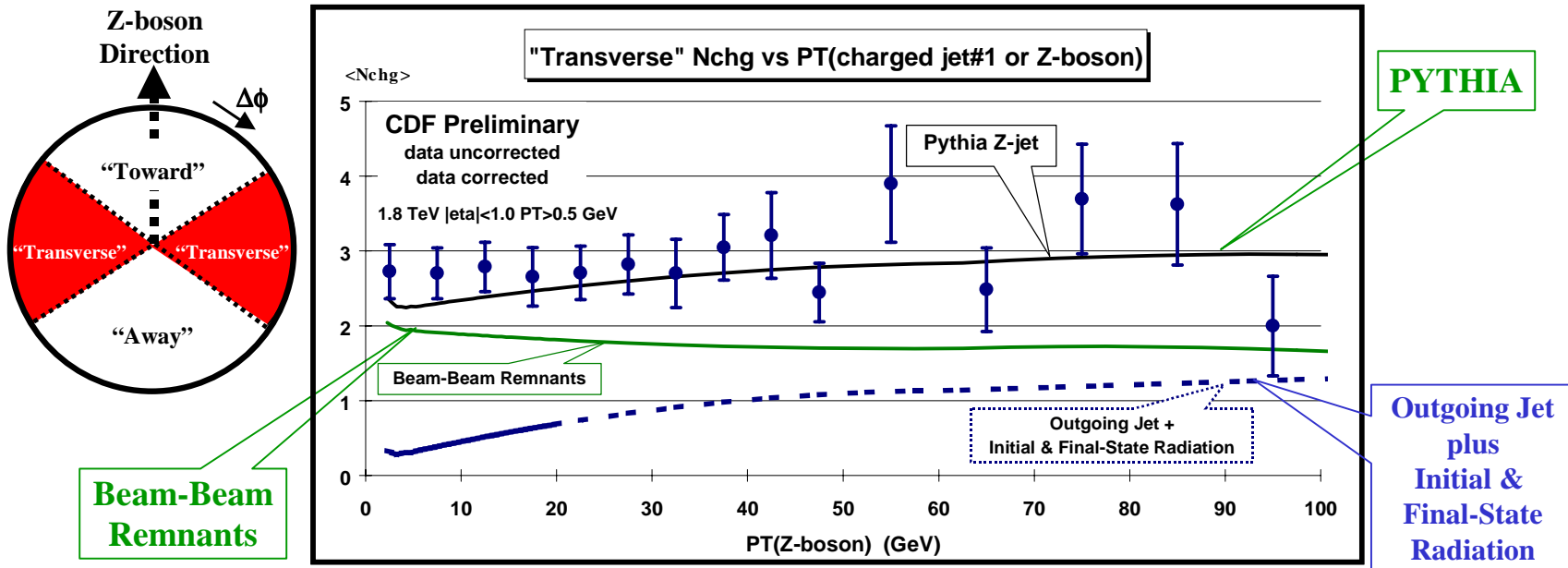
# DiJet vs Z-Jet “Transverse” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for the “transverse” region for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.
- ⇒ The plot shows the charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (beam-beam remnants), and the charged particles that arise from initial-state radiation, and charged particles that result from the outgoing jets plus final-state radiation.



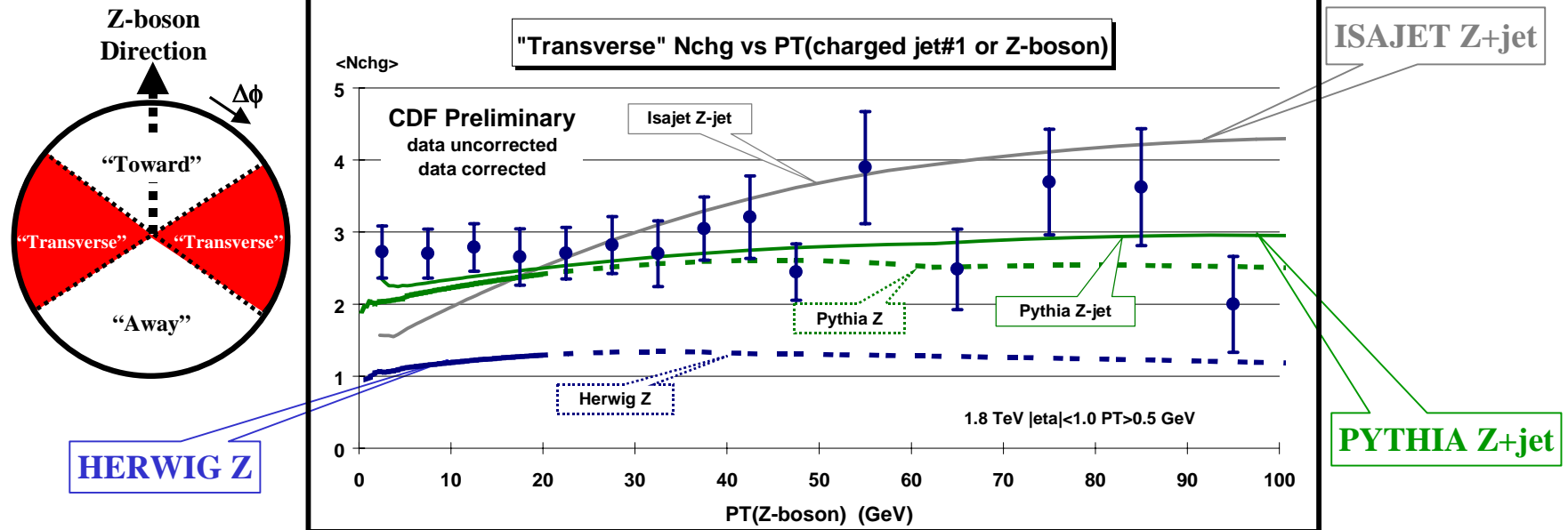
# Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “transverse”  $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of PYTHIA 6.115.
- ⇒ The predictions of PYTHIA are divided into two categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (beam-beam remnants); and charged particles that arise from the outgoing jet plus initial and final-state radiation (hard scattering component).



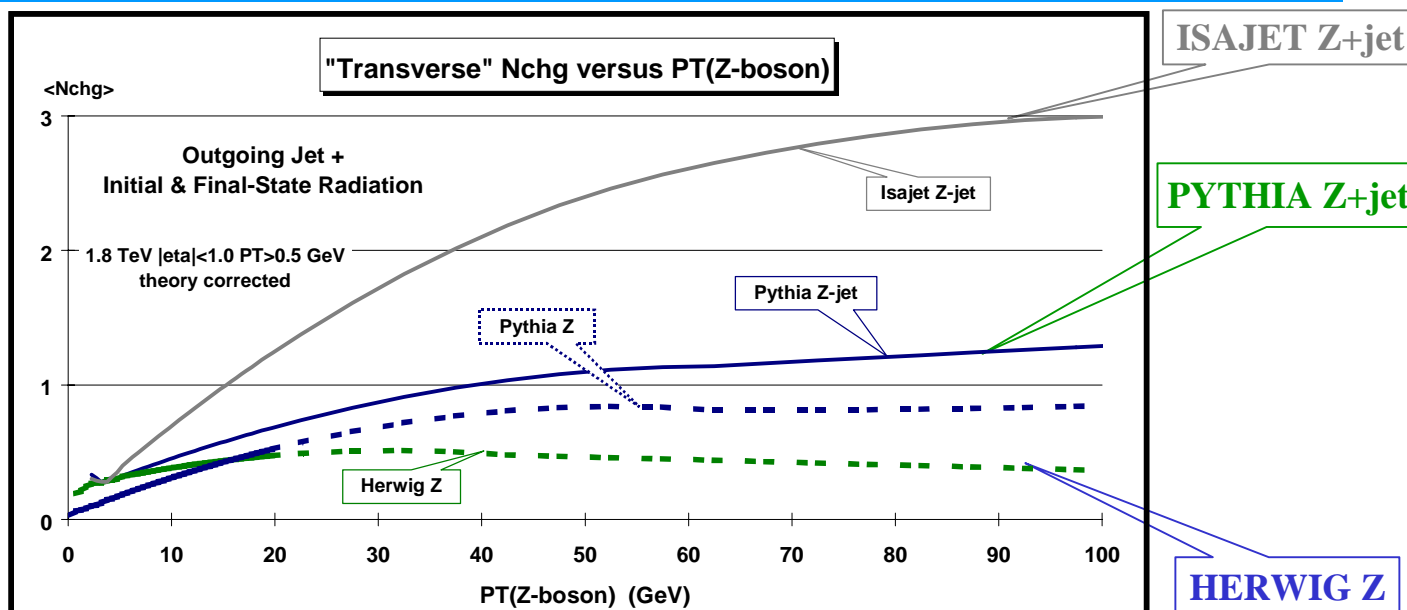
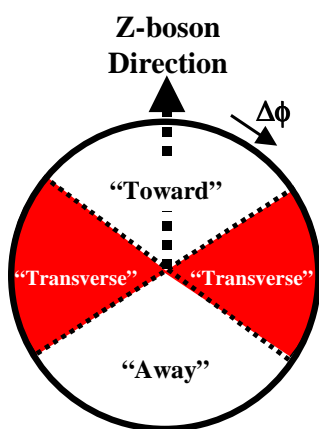
# Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ( $P_T > 0.5$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1$ ) as a function of  $P_T(Z)$  for the “**transverse**” region compared with the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).



# Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$

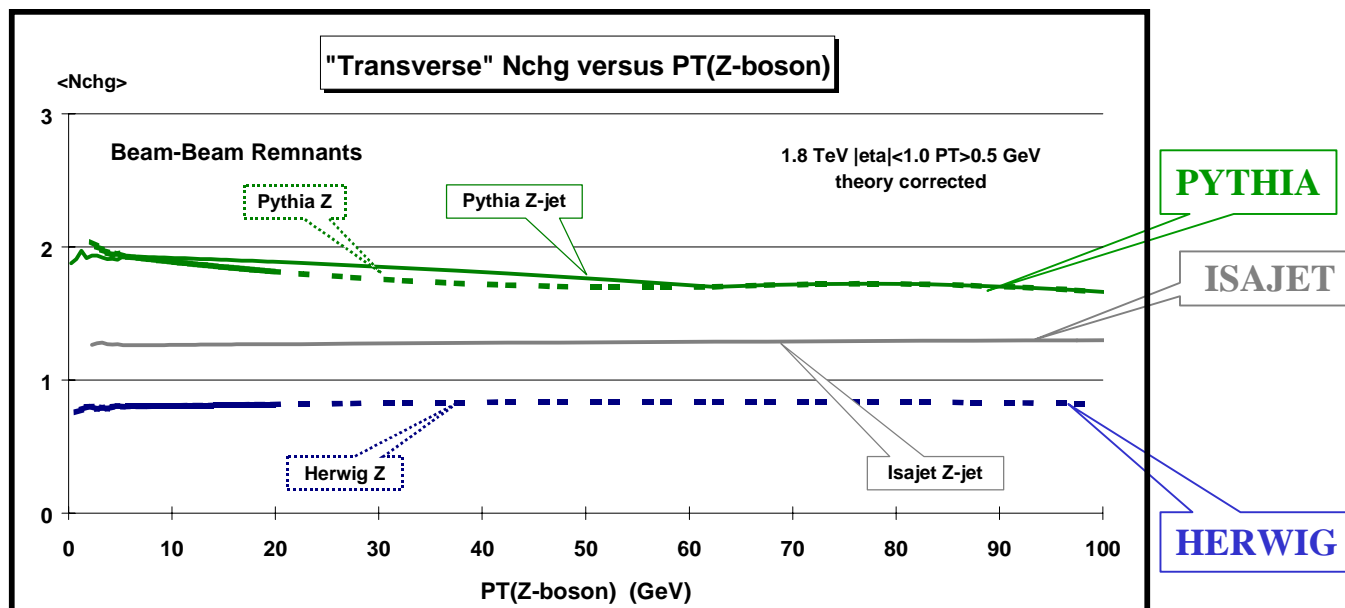
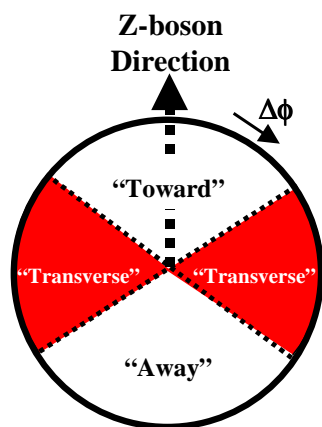


- ⇒ QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).
- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “**transverse**”  $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  arising from the outgoing jets plus initial and final-state radiation (**hard scattering component**).





# Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **HERWIG 5.9** (“Z”), **ISAJET 7.32** (“Z-jet”), and **PYTHIA 6.115** (“Z”, “Z-jet”).
- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “transverse”  $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$  vs  $P_T(Z)$  arising from the **beam-beam remnants**. For PYTHIA the beam-beam remnants include contributions from **multiple parton scattering**.